

U.S.S.N. 09/687,575  
Attorney Docket No.: AVZ-007CP3

Examiner: R. Covington  
Group Art Unit: 1625

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### REMARKS

Claims 1-63 were pending. Claims 5, 9, 19-33 and 40-63 have been cancelled. Claims 1, 6, and 34 have been amended. Claims 64-132 have been added. Therefore, claims 1-4, 6-8, 10-18, 34-39, and 64-132 are pending. No new matter has been added.

Claims 1, 6 and 34 have been amended to clarify the invention. Support for new claims 64-132 can be found, for example, throughout the specification as originally filed and in claims 1-61 of U.S.S.N. 09/285,395, which was incorporated by reference in its entirety on page 1, lines 9-11 of the instant application.

#### *Personal Interview*

Applicants also would like to thank the Examiner for the personal interview with Applicants' representatives on February 4, 2003. The present claims and the arguments set forth below with regard to Jennings (WO 94/17794, listed on the PTO-1449 filed concurrently herewith) were discussed previously during the interview.

#### *Patentability of Claimed Subject Matter over WO 94/17794*

Applicants claim methods of increasing ATP production of a subject, by administering to the subject an effective amount of a creatine compound and an ATP enhancing agent. Applicants also claim methods of protecting a subject against oxidative damage, by administering to the subject an effective amount of a creatine compound and a neuroprotective agent. In addition, Applicants also claim methods and compositions for the treatment of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Parkinson's disease and Huntington's disease in a subject. The methods include administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of a combination of creatine, a creatine phosphate or a creatine analog and a neuroprotective agent.

Jennings discusses a blend of a glycine derivative, such as creatine, and sugars to enhance tissue formation and as a metabolic supplement. Although the reference alleges that the glycine derivative sugar mixture would be useful for the treatment of multiple sclerosis and dementias, such as Alzheimer's disease, the only examples in Jennings describe the formation of tablets. Furthermore, the reference is silent as to which ingredient is the active ingredient. The examples described by Jennings contain a significant amount of sugar (33% by weight) in combination with creatine. The reference does not teach or suggest, that creatine alone or in combination with second agents other than the claimed sugars would be useful for a metabolic supplement or formation of

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tissue. Furthermore, there is no data or other enabling disclosure which would teach or suggest to an ordinarily skilled artisan that the allegations made by Jennings would be applicable to other disease states or compositions which did not contain the glycine derivative and the sugar, as described.

Jennings does not teach or suggest methods for increasing ATP production, or methods for protecting a subject against oxidative damage by administering a creatine compound and an antioxidant. In addition, Jennings does not teach or suggest methods for the treatment of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, or Huntington's disease.

#### SUMMARY

Amendments to the claims should in no way be construed as an acquiescence to any of the Examiner's objections and/or rejections. The amendments to the claims are being made solely to expedite prosecution of the above-identified application. Applicants reserve the option to further prosecute the same or similar claims in the present or another patent application. The amendments made to the claims are not related to any issues of patentability.

In view of the remarks set forth above, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. If there are any remaining issues or the Examiner believes that a telephone conversation with Applicants' Attorney would be helpful in expediting prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to call the Elizabeth A. Hanley, Esq. at (617) 227-7400.

Date: April 4, 2003

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By



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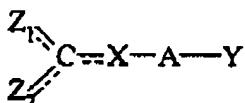
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### Marked Up Version of Claims to Show Changes Made

1. [Amended] A method of increasing ATP production in the brain of a subject, comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of a creatine compound and an ATP enhancing agent, such that the ATP production in the brain is increased, wherein said creatine compound has the formula:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

a) Y is selected from the group consisting of:  $-CO_2H$ ,  $-NHOH$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-SO_3H$ ,  $-C(=O)NHSO_2J$  and  $-P(=O)(OH)(OJ)$ , wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen,  $C_1-C_6$  straight chain alkyl,  $C_3-C_6$  branched alkyl,  $C_2-C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_3-C_6$  branched alkenyl, and aryl;

b) A is selected from the group consisting of: C, CH,  $C_1-C_5$  alkyl,  $C_2-C_5$  alkenyl,  $C_2-C_5$  alkynyl, and  $C_1-C_5$  alkoyl chain, each having 0-2 substituents which are selected independently from the group consisting of:

1) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of:  $C_1-C_6$  straight alkyl,  $C_2-C_6$  straight alkenyl,  $C_1-C_6$  straight alkoyl,  $C_3-C_6$  branched alkyl,  $C_3-C_6$  branched alkenyl, and  $C_4-C_6$  branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

2) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of:  $-CH_2L$  and  $-COCH_2L$  where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy; and

3)  $-NH-M$ , wherein M is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen,  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl,  $C_2-C_4$  alkenyl,  $C_1-C_4$  alkoyl,  $C_3-C_4$  branched alkyl,  $C_3-C_4$  branched alkenyl, and  $C_4$  branched alkoyl;

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c) X is selected from the group consisting of NR<sub>1</sub>, CHR<sub>1</sub>, CR<sub>1</sub>, O and S, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

1) hydrogen;

2) K where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy.

3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy.

4) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> a-amino-w-methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon;

5) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> a-amino-w-aza-w-methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon; and

6) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> a-amino-w-thia-w-methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon;

d) Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> are chosen independently from the group consisting of: =0, -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sub>2</sub>OH; wherein Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> may not both be =0 and wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

1) hydrogen;

2) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy.

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3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

4) a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> a-amino-carboxylic acid attached via the w-carbon;

5) B, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of: -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -NHOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -NO<sub>2</sub>, OP(=O)(OH)(OJ) and -P(=O)(OH)(QJ), wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and aryl, wherein B is optionally connected to the nitrogen via a linker selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> alkenyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkoyl;

6) -D-E, wherein D is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkoyl, aryl and aroyl; and E is selected from the group consisting of: -(PO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(O)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chosen independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO<sub>2</sub>G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, wherein E may be attached to any point to D, and if D is alkyl or alkenyl, D may be connected at either or both ends by an amide linkage; and

7) -E, wherein E is selected from the group consisting of: -(PO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is a ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(O)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3

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substituents chose independently from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub> to Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO=G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl; and if E is aryl, E may be connected by an amide linkage;

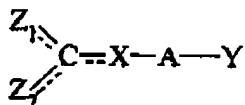
e) if R<sub>1</sub> and at least one R<sub>2</sub> group are present, R<sub>1</sub> may be connected by a single or double bond to an R<sub>2</sub> group to form a cycle of 5 to 7 members;

f) if two R<sub>2</sub> groups are present, they may be connected by a single or a double bond to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members; and

g) if R<sub>1</sub> is present and Z<sub>1</sub> or Z<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub> and -NR<sub>2</sub>OH, then R<sub>1</sub> may be connected by a single or double bond to the carbon or nitrogen of either Z<sub>1</sub> or Z<sub>2</sub> to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members.

6. [Amended] The method of claim 1, wherein said ATP enhancing agent is a CoQs, vitamins, spin traps, carnitine, antioxidants, sugars, vincopocetine or combinations thereof.

34. [Amended] A method of protecting the nervous system of a subject against oxidative damage, comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of a creatine compound and a neuroprotective agent, such that the nervous system of the subject is protected against oxidative damage, wherein said creatine compound has the formula:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

a) Y is selected from the group consisting of: -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -NHOH, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -C(=O)NHSO<sub>2</sub>J and -P(=O)(OH)(OJ), wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight chain alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and aryl;

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b) A is selected from the group consisting of: C, CH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkynyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoyl chain, each having 0-2 substituents which are selected independently from the group consisting of:

1) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

2) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy; and

3) -NH-M, wherein M is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub> branched alkoyl;

c) X is selected from the group consisting of NR<sub>1</sub>, CHR<sub>1</sub>, CR<sub>1</sub>, O and S, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

1) hydrogen;

2) K where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

4) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> a-amino-w-methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon;

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5) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> a-amino-w-aza-w-methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon; and

6) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> a-amino-w-thia-w-methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon;

d) Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> are chosen independently from the group consisting of: =O, -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sub>2</sub>OH; wherein Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> may not both be =O and wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

1) hydrogen;

2) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl. K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

4) a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> a-amino-carboxylic acid attached via the w-carbon;

5) B, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of: -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -NHOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -NO<sub>2</sub>, OP(=O)(OH)(OJ) and -P(=O)(OH)(OJ), wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and aryl, wherein B is optionally connected to the nitrogen via a linker selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> alkenyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkoyl;

6) -D-E, wherein D is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkoyl, aryl and aroyl; and E is selected from the group consisting of:

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$-(PO_3)_nNMP$ , where n is 0-2 and NMP is ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base;  $-(P(=O)(OCH_3)(O))_m-Q$ , where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base;  $-(P(=O)(OH)(CH_2))_m-Q$ , where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chosen independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO<sub>2</sub>G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, wherein E may be attached to any point to D, and if D is alkyl or alkenyl, D may be connected at either or both ends by an amide linkage; and

7) -E, wherein E is selected from the group consisting of -  
 $(PO_3)_nNMP$ , where n is 0-2 and NMP is a ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base;  $-(P(=O)(OCH_3)(O))_m-Q$ , where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base;  $-(P(=O)(OH)(CH_2))_m-Q$ , where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chose independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO=G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl; and if E is aryl, E may be connected by an amide linkage;

e) if R<sub>1</sub> and at least one R<sub>2</sub> group are present, R<sub>1</sub> may be connected by a single or double bond to an R<sub>2</sub> group to form a cycle of 5 to 7 members;

f) if two R<sub>2</sub> groups are present, they may be connected by a single or a double bond to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members; and

g) if R<sub>1</sub> is present and Z<sub>1</sub> or Z<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub> and -NR<sub>2</sub>OH, then R<sub>1</sub> may be connected by a single or double bond to the carbon or nitrogen of either Z<sub>1</sub> or Z<sub>2</sub> to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members.

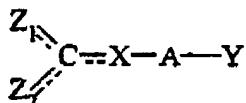
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64. [New] A method for treating amyotrophic lateral sclerosis in a subject, comprising:

administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of a combination of creatine, a creatine phosphate or a creatine compound and a neuroprotective agent, such that amyotrophic lateral sclerosis in said subject is treated, wherein said creatine compound has the formula:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

a) Y is selected from the group consisting of:  $-CO_2H$ ,  $-NHOH$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-SO_3H$ ,  $-C(=O)NHSO_2J$  and  $-P(=O)(OH)(OJ)$ , wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen,  $C_1-C_6$  straight chain alkyl,  $C_3-C_6$  branched alkyl,  $C_2-C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_3-C_6$  branched alkenyl, and aryl;

b) A is selected from the group consisting of: C, CH,  $C_1-C_5$  alkyl,  $C_2-C_5$  alkenyl,  $C_2-C_5$  alkynyl, and  $C_1-C_5$  alkoyl chain, each having 0-2 substituents which are selected independently from the group consisting of:

1) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of:  $C_1-C_6$  straight alkyl,  $C_2-C_6$  straight alkenyl,  $C_1-C_6$  straight alkoyl,  $C_3-C_6$  branched alkyl,  $C_3-C_6$  branched alkenyl, and  $C_4-C_6$  branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

2) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of:  $-CH_2L$  and  $-COCH_2L$  where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy; and

3)  $-NH-M$ , wherein M is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen,  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl,  $C_2-C_4$  alkenyl,  $C_1-C_4$  alkoyl,  $C_3-C_4$  branched alkyl,  $C_3-C_4$  branched alkenyl, and  $C_4$  branched alkoyl;

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c) X is selected from the group consisting of NR<sub>1</sub>, CHR<sub>1</sub>, CR<sub>1</sub>, O and S, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

1) hydrogen;

2) K where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

4) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> a-amino-w-methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon;

5) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> a-amino-w-aza-w-methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon; and

6) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> a-amino-w-thia-w-methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon;

d) Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> are chosen independently from the group consisting of: =O, -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sub>2</sub>OH; wherein Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> may not both be =O and wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

1) hydrogen;

2) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

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3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

4) a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> α-amino-carboxylic acid attached via the w-carbon;

5) B, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of: -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -NHOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -NO<sub>2</sub>, OP(=O)(OH)(OJ) and -P(=O)(OH)(OJ), wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and aryl, wherein B is optionally connected to the nitrogen via a linker selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> alkenyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkoyl;

6) -D-E, wherein D is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkoyl, aryl and aroyl; and E is selected from the group consisting of: -(PO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(O)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chosen independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO<sub>2</sub>G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, wherein E may be attached to any point to D, and if D is alkyl or alkenyl, D may be connected at either or both ends by an amide linkage; and

7) -E, wherein E is selected from the group consisting of - (PO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is a ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(O)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3

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substituents chose independently from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO=G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl; and if E is aryl, E may be connected by an amide linkage;

- e) if R<sub>1</sub> and at least one R<sub>2</sub> group are present, R<sub>1</sub> may be connected by a single or double bond to an R<sub>2</sub> group to form a cycle of 5 to 7 members;
- f) if two R<sub>2</sub> groups are present, they may be connected by a single or a double bond to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members; and
- g) if R<sub>1</sub> is present and Z<sub>1</sub> or Z<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub> and -NR<sub>2</sub>OH, then R<sub>1</sub> may be connected by a single or double bond to the carbon or nitrogen of either Z<sub>1</sub> or Z<sub>2</sub> to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members.

65. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a mitochondrial cofactor.
66. [New] The method of claim 65, wherein said mitochondrial cofactor is 2,3 dimethoxy-5-methyl-6-decaprenyl benzoquinone.
67. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said neuroprotective agent is an electron transport chain regulator.
68. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said electron transport chain regulator is nicotinamide.
69. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a spin trap.
70. [New] The method of claim 69, wherein said spin trap is PBN.
71. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a cofactor for normal cellular metabolism.

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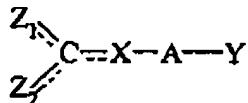
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72. [New] The method of claim 71, wherein said cofactor is carnitine.
73. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said neuroprotective agent is an antioxidant.
74. [New] The method of claim 73, wherein said antioxidant is vitamin E.
75. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a vitamin.
76. [New] The method of claim 75, wherein said vitamin is riboflavin.
77. [New] The method of claim 64, further comprising administering at least one additional neuroprotective agent or creatine compound.
78. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said creatine compound is creatine.
79. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said creatine compound is creatine phosphate.
80. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said creatine compound is cyclocreatine.
81. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said creatine compound is cyclocreatine phosphate.
82. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said creatine compound is homocyclocreatine.
83. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said subject is a mammal.
84. [New] The method of claim 83, wherein said subject is a human.
85. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said neuroprotective agent is selected from the group consisting of approved drugs for the prevention or treatment of neurodegenerative diseases, inhibitors of glutamate excitotoxicity, growth factors, nitric oxide synthase inhibitors, cyclooxygenase 2 inhibitors, aspirin, ICE inhibitors,

neuroimmunophilins, N-acetylcysteine, antioxidants, lipoic acid, vitamins, cofactors, and CoQ10.

86. [New] A method for treating Parkinson's disease in a subject, comprising:  
administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of a combination of creatine, a creatine phosphate or a creatine compound and a neuroprotective agent, such that Parkinson's disease in said subject is treated, wherein said creatine compound has the formula:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

- a) Y is selected from the group consisting of: -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -NHOH, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -C(=O)NHSO<sub>2</sub>J and -P(=O)(OH)(OJ), wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight chain alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and aryl;
- b) A is selected from the group consisting of: C, CH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkynyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkoyl chain, each having 0-2 substituents which are selected independently from the group consisting of:
  - 1) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;
  - 2) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy; and
  - 3) -NH-M, wherein M is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub> branched alkoyl;

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c) X is selected from the group consisting of NR<sub>1</sub>, CHR<sub>1</sub>, CR<sub>1</sub>, O and S, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

1) hydrogen;

2) K where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

4) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon;

5) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-aza-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon; and

6) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-thia-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon;

d) Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> are chosen independently from the group consisting of: =O, -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sub>2</sub>OH; wherein Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> may not both be =O and wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

1) hydrogen;

2) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

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3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

4) a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> a-amino-carboxylic acid attached via the w-carbon;

5) B, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of: -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -NHOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -NO<sub>2</sub>, OP(=O)(OH)(OJ) and -P(=O)(OH)(OJ), wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and aryl, wherein B is optionally connected to the nitrogen via a linker selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> alkenyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkoyl;

6) -D-E, wherein D is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkoyl, aryl and aroyl; and E is selected from the group consisting of: -(PO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(O)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chosen independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO<sub>2</sub>G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, wherein E may be attached to any point to D, and if D is alkyl or alkenyl, D may be connected at either or both ends by an amide linkage; and

7) -E, wherein E is selected from the group consisting of -(PO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is a ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(O)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected

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via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chose independently from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO=G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl; and if E is aryl, E may be connected by an amide linkage;

e) if R<sub>1</sub> and at least one R<sub>2</sub> group are present, R<sub>1</sub> may be connected by a single or double bond to an R<sub>2</sub> group to form a cycle of 5 to 7 members;

f) if two R<sub>2</sub> groups are present, they may be connected by a single or a double bond to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members; and

g) if R<sub>1</sub> is present and Z<sub>1</sub> or Z<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub> and -NR<sub>2</sub>OH, then R<sub>1</sub> may be connected by a single or double bond to the carbon or nitrogen of either Z<sub>1</sub> or Z<sub>2</sub> to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members.

87. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a mitochondrial cofactor.

88. [New] The method of claim 88, wherein said mitochondrial cofactor is 2,3 dimethoxy-5-methyl-6-decaprenyl benoquinone.

89. [New] The method of claim 88, wherein said neuroprotective agent is an electron transport chain regulator.

90. [New] The method of claim 89, wherein said electron transport chain regulator is nicotinamide.

91. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a spin trap.

92. [New] The method of claim 91, wherein said spin trap is PBN.

93. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a cofactor for normal cellular metabolism.

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94. [New] The method of claim 93, wherein said cofactor is carnitine.
95. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said neuroprotective agent is an antioxidant.
96. [New] The method of claim 95, wherein said antioxidant is vitamin E.
97. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a vitamin.
98. [New] The method of claim 97, wherein said vitamin is riboflavin.
99. [New] The method of claim 86, further comprising administering at least one additional neuroprotective agent or creatine compound.
100. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said creatine compound is creatine.
101. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said creatine compound is creatine phosphate.
102. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said creatine compound is cyclocreatine.
103. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said creatine compound is cyclocreatine phosphate.
104. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said creatine compound is homocyclocreatine.
105. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said subject is a mammal.
106. [New] The method of claim 105, wherein said subject is a human.
107. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said neuroprotective agent is selected from the group consisting of approved drugs for the prevention or treatment of neurodegenerative diseases, inhibitors of glutamate excitotoxicity, growth factors, nitric

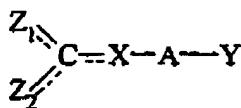
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oxide synthase inhibitors, cyclooxygenase 2 inhibitors, aspirin, ICE inhibitors, neuroimmunophilins, N-acetylcysteine, antioxidants, lipoic acid, vitamins, cofactors, and CoQ10.

108. [New] A method for treating Huntington's disease in a subject, comprising:  
administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of a combination of creatine, a creatine phosphate or a creatine compound and a neuroprotective agent, such that amyotrophic lateral sclerosis is treated, wherein said creatine compound has the formula:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

a) Y is selected from the group consisting of: -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -NHOH, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -C(=O)NHSO<sub>2</sub>J and -P(=O)(OH)(OJ), wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight chain alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and aryl;

b) A is selected from the group consisting of: C, CH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkynyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkoyl chain, each having 0-2 substituents which are selected independently from the group consisting of:

1) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

2) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy; and

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3) -NH-M, wherein M is selected from the group consisting of:  
hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub> branched alkoxy;

c) X is selected from the group consisting of NR<sub>1</sub>, CHR<sub>1</sub>, CR<sub>1</sub>, O and S,  
wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

1) hydrogen;

2) K where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoxy, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

4) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon;

5) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-aza-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon; and

6) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-thia-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon;

d) Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> are chosen independently from the group consisting of: =0, -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sub>2</sub>OH; wherein Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> may not both be =0 and wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

1) hydrogen;

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2) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

4) a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> a-amino-carboxylic acid attached via the w-carbon;

5) B, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of: -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -NHOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -NO<sub>2</sub>, OP(=O)(OH)(OJ) and -P(=O)(OH)(OJ), wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and aryl, wherein B is optionally connected to the nitrogen via a linker selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> alkenyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkoyl;

6) -D-E, wherein D is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkoyl, aryl and aroyl; and E is selected from the group consisting of: -(PO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(O)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chosen independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO<sub>2</sub>G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, wherein E may be attached to any point to D, and if D is alkyl or alkenyl, D may be connected at either or both ends by an amide linkage; and

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7) -E, wherein E is selected from the group consisting of -

(P<sub>03</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is a ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -(P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(O))<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -(P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>))<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chose independently from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO=G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl; and if E is aryl, E may be connected by an amide linkage;

e) if R<sub>1</sub> and at least one R<sub>2</sub> group are present, R<sub>1</sub> may be connected by a single or double bond to an R<sub>2</sub> group to form a cycle of 5 to 7 members;

f) if two R<sub>2</sub> groups are present, they may be connected by a single or a double bond to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members; and

g) if R<sub>1</sub> is present and Z<sub>1</sub> or Z<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub> and -NR<sub>2</sub>OH, then R<sub>1</sub> may be connected by a single or double bond to the carbon or nitrogen of either Z<sub>1</sub> or Z<sub>2</sub> to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members.

109. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a mitochondrial cofactor.

110. [New] The method of claim 109, wherein said mitochondrial cofactor is 2,3 dimethoxy-5-methyl-6-decaprenyl benzoquinone.

111. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said neuroprotective agent is an electron transport chain regulator.

112. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said electron transport chain regulator is nicotinamide.

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113. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a spin trap.
114. [New] The method of claim 113, wherein said spin trap is PBN.
115. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a cofactor for normal cellular metabolism.
116. [New] The method of claim 115, wherein said cofactor is carnitine.
117. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said neuroprotective agent is an antioxidant.
118. [New] The method of claim 117, wherein said antioxidant is vitamin E.
119. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a vitamin.
120. [New] The method of claim 119, wherein said vitamin is riboflavin.
121. [New] The method of claim 108, further comprising administering at least one additional neuroprotective agent or creatine compound.
122. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said creatine compound is creatine.
123. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said creatine compound is creatine phosphate.
124. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said creatine compound is cyclocreatine.
125. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said creatine compound is cyclocreatine phosphate.
126. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said creatine compound is homocyclocreatine.

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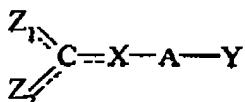
127. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said subject is a mammal.

128. [New] The method of claim 127, wherein said subject is a human.

129. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said neuroprotective agent is selected from the group consisting of approved drugs for the prevention or treatment of neurodegenerative diseases, inhibitors of glutamate excitotoxicity, growth factors, nitric oxide synthase inhibitors, cyclooxygenase 2 inhibitors, aspirin, ICE inhibitors, neuroimmunophilis, N-acetylcysteine, antioxidants, lipoic acid, vitamins, cofactors, and CoQ10.

130. [New] A pharmaceutical composition for modulating a nervous system disease in a subject, comprising

a synergistically effective amount of a combination of a creatine compound having the formula



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein said nervous system disease is amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Huntington's disease or Parkinson's disease, and wherein:

a) Y is selected from the group consisting of:  $-CO_2H$ ,  $-NHOH$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-SO_3H$ ,  $-C(=O)NHSO_2J$  and  $-P(=O)(OH)(OJ)$ , wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen,  $C_1-C_6$  straight chain alkyl,  $C_3-C_6$  branched alkyl,  $C_2-C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_3-C_6$  branched alkenyl, and aryl;

b) A is selected from the group consisting of: C, CH,  $C_1-C_5$  alkyl,  $C_2-C_5$  alkenyl,  $C_2-C_5$  alkynyl, and  $C_1-C_5$  alkoxy chain, each having 0-2 substituents which are selected independently from the group consisting of:

1) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of:  $C_1-C_6$  straight alkyl,  $C_2-C_6$  straight alkenyl,  $C_1-C_6$  straight alkoxy,  $C_3-C_6$  branched alkyl,

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C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

2) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy; and

3) -NH-M, wherein M is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub> branched alkoyl;

c) X is selected from the group consisting of NR<sub>1</sub>, CHR<sub>1</sub>, CR<sub>1</sub>, O and S, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

1) hydrogen;

2) K where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

4) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon;

5) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-aza-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon; and

6) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-thia-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon;

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d)  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  are chosen independently from the group consisting of: =0, -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sub>2</sub>OH; wherein  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  may not both be =0 and wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

1) hydrogen;

2) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoxy, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and wherein the aryl group contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

4) a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> a-amino-carboxylic acid attached via the w-carbon;

5) B, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of: -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -NHOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -NO<sub>2</sub>, OP(=O)(OH)(OJ) and -P(=O)(OH)(OJ), wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and aryl, wherein B is optionally connected to the nitrogen via a linker selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> alkenyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkoxy;

6) -D-E, wherein D is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkoxy, aryl and aroyl; and E is selected from the group consisting of: -(PO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(O)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chosen independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy,

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-OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO<sub>2</sub>G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, wherein E may be attached to any point to D, and if D is alkyl or alkenyl, D may be connected at either or both ends by an amide linkage; and

7) -E, wherein E is selected from the group consisting of -  
(PO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is a ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(O)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chose independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO=G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl; and if E is aryl, E may be connected by an amide linkage;

e) if R<sub>1</sub> and at least one R<sub>2</sub> group are present, R<sub>1</sub> may be connected by a single or double bond to an R<sub>2</sub> group to form a cycle of 5 to 7 members;

f) if two R<sub>2</sub> groups are present, they may be connected by a single or a double bond to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members; and

g) if R<sub>1</sub> is present and Z<sub>1</sub> or Z<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub> and -NR<sub>2</sub>OH, then R<sub>1</sub> may be connected by a single or double bond to the carbon or nitrogen of either Z<sub>1</sub> or Z<sub>2</sub> to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members; and a neuroprotective agent and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

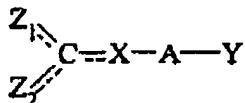
131. [New] The pharmaceutical composition of claim 130, wherein said creatine compound is creatine.

132. [New] A packaged nervous system disease modulator, comprising a creatine compound having the formula

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and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

- a) Y is selected from the group consisting of: -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -NHOH, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -C(=O)NHSO<sub>2</sub>J and -P(=O)(OH)(OJ), wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight chain alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and aryl;
- b) A is selected from the group consisting of: C, CH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkynyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkoyl chain, each having 0-2 substituents which are selected independently from the group consisting of:
  - 1) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;
  - 2) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy; and
  - 3) -NH-M, wherein M is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub> branched alkoyl;
- c) X is selected from the group consisting of NR<sub>1</sub>, CHR<sub>1</sub>, CR<sub>1</sub>, O and S, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:
  - 1) hydrogen;
  - 2) K where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>

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branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

4) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon;

5) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-aza-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon; and

6) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-thia-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon;

d) Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> are chosen independently from the group consisting of: =O, -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sub>2</sub>OH; wherein Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> may not both be =O and wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

1) hydrogen;

2) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

4) a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> α-amino-carboxylic acid attached via the ω-carbon;

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5) B, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of: -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -NHOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -NO<sub>2</sub>, OP(=O)(OH)(OJ) and -P(=O)(OH)(OJ), wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and aryl, wherein B is optionally connected to the nitrogen via a linker selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> alkenyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkoyl;

6) -D-E, wherein D is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkoyl, aryl and aroyl; and E is selected from the group consisting of: -(PO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(O)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chosen independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO<sub>2</sub>G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, wherein E may be attached to any point to D, and if D is alkyl or alkenyl, D may be connected at either or both ends by an amide linkage; and

7) -E, wherein E is selected from the group consisting of - (PO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is a ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(O)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chose independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO<sub>2</sub>G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl; and if E is aryl, E may be connected by an amide linkage;

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- e) if  $R_1$  and at least one  $R_2$  group are present,  $R_1$  may be connected by a single or double bond to an  $R_2$  group to form a cycle of 5 to 7 members;
- f) if two  $R_2$  groups are present, they may be connected by a single or a double bond to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members; and
- g) if  $R_1$  is present and  $Z_1$  or  $Z_2$  is selected from the group consisting of -  $NHR_2$ ,  $-CH_2R_2$  and  $-NR_2OH$ , then  $R_1$  may be connected by a single or double bond to the carbon or nitrogen of either  $Z_1$  or  $Z_2$  to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members; and a neuroprotective agent, both packaged with instructions for using an effective amount of a combination of the creatine compound and said neuroprotective agent as a nervous system disease modulator, wherein said nervous system disease is amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Parkinson's disease or Huntington's disease.